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course of the academic year, publish a similar text of Books **xxi** and **xxii**. Would that he might also publish a marked text of the *De Senectute*!

The book, then, is, in all the ordinary ways, well adapted to serve as an easy bridge from the first-year manual to Caesar, or as a field for reading at sight at any time during the preparatory course; and has in addition a constant visual rebuke ready for the careless pronouncer, whether he be student or teacher.

For the good paper and clear and attractive printing, the publishers, Messrs. Allyn & Bacon, deserve praise.

W. G. Hale.

L'Oro e l'Orpello. A comedy in two acts. By TOMMASO GHERARDI DEL TESTA. Edited with English notes by C. H. THURBER, Instructor in French in Cornell University. Size 5x7 in., pp. 68. D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.

Teachers of Italian had long been compelled to work almost without text-books, when five years ago Grandgent's most excellent grammar appeared and furnished them a very satisfactory classroom book. Since then they have been looking in vain for some book to use after finishing the grammar. If we should except the Clarendon Press editions with their scanty selections from Dante and from Tasso, we might say that no Italian reading book, with English notes or prepared for English-speaking students, has been available. Mr. Thurber, realizing this and comprehending the fact that the next thing needed was an attractive, interesting, and easy book to follow the grammar, has done real service in bringing to us just such a book.

Tommaso Gherardi del Testa was born at Terriciuola near Pisa, in 1818. Having completed the law course at the University of Pisa at the age of twenty-three, he entered the legal profession at Florence and followed it for several years. The war of 1848 filled him with agitation and enthusiasm and he entered the Tuscan army as a volunteer. Wounded and taken prisoner at Curtatone, he was conveyed to Bohemia where he was held until the peace of Milan, after which an exchange of prisoners set him free. Before this he had worked on several journals and had published some short historical novels of which "*The Poor and the Rich*" may be taken as an example. Having long felt an inclination for the drama he turned his whole attention to it. His first comedy, "*A Mad Ambition*," met with great success at Cocomero and at Florence. Some twenty-five comedies of pure and rich language, interspersed with bold and happy wit, are the product of his pen. Among his best may be mentioned "*L'Oro e l'Orpello*," "*The Count and the Actress*," "*Vengeance and Pardon*," "*Ambition and Avarice*." They have been very popular both in Italy

and abroad, especially in Paris, where in 1855 Signora Ristori took the leading parts and gained great renown for herself and for Gherardi del Testa. He died in 1881.

The book is neatly printed on first-class paper and is a very attractive little text. Mr. Thurber has modestly refrained from any introduction and from elaborate notes, yet, in his four pages of notes he has explained all the difficulties that would be at all likely to interfere with rapid reading. It cannot fail to be warmly welcomed by teachers of Italian.

R. W. Moore.

Colgate University.

The Child and His Book. Some Account of The History and Progress of Children's Literature in England. By MRS. E. M. FIELD. Second Edition. London, 1892.

The scope of this work, as shown by the title, is the history and progress of children's literature in England; and, as the arrangement of the subject into chapters shows, the child's place in history as revealed by his books.

This history is traced through the books used in the education of children, through books written about them, and through books written for them, from the earliest times till 1826. This date is selected because at that time a popular child's book, Mrs. Ward's *Child's Guide to Knowledge*, embodied the idea which has since become the dominant one in the treatment of the child.

In her prefatory note the author says: "The subject of this volume is one which, from its nature, presents many difficulties as regards material. It is the fate of children's books to be destroyed by children themselves; to be preserved, if at all, either by a mere happy chance or for the illustrations they contain, and, finally, in these modern days, to be hunted out for deportation to America.

I therefore offer the following pages somewhat in the character of *mémoires pour servir*, not pretending to exhaustiveness, but, I trust, accurate so far as they go."

In this character the book is a valuable one. It is a treasure-house of information, much of it given incidentally. It is as well a guide to the more extended or more intimate study of the child and his book, or of the child through his book; or better perhaps, of *man* through the child's book, since a study of this book seems to show more of the conceptions and attitude of the man than of real knowledge of the child. It is as the author says, "an exploration of unmapped country" through which she has made a more or less "connected track," where "some parts have been effectively treated by more capable hands while other parts have been scarcely touched upon before."

The work evinces careful and extended research and such an intimate acquaintance with the mass of material dealt with, that